

FIG. 1

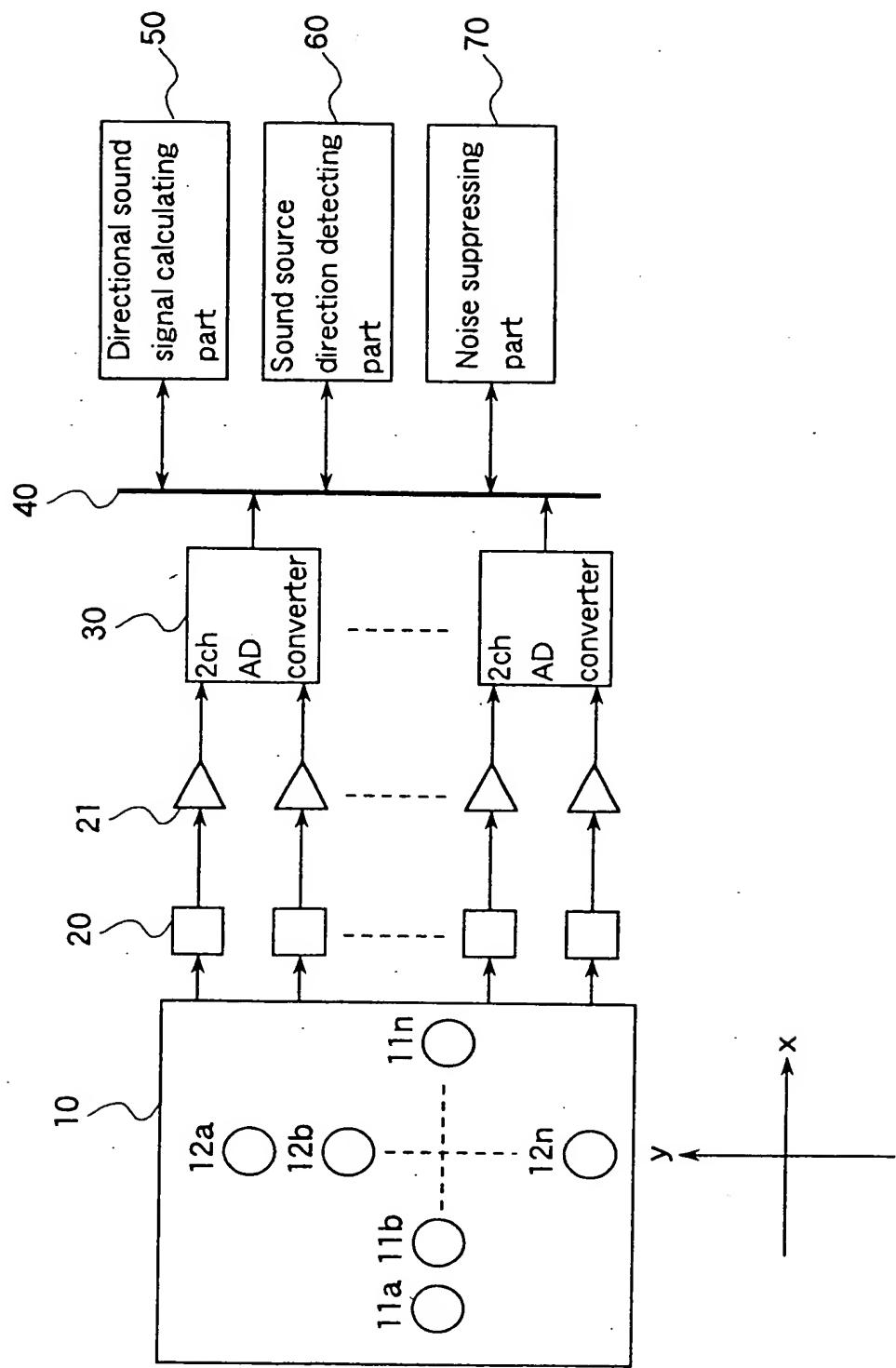
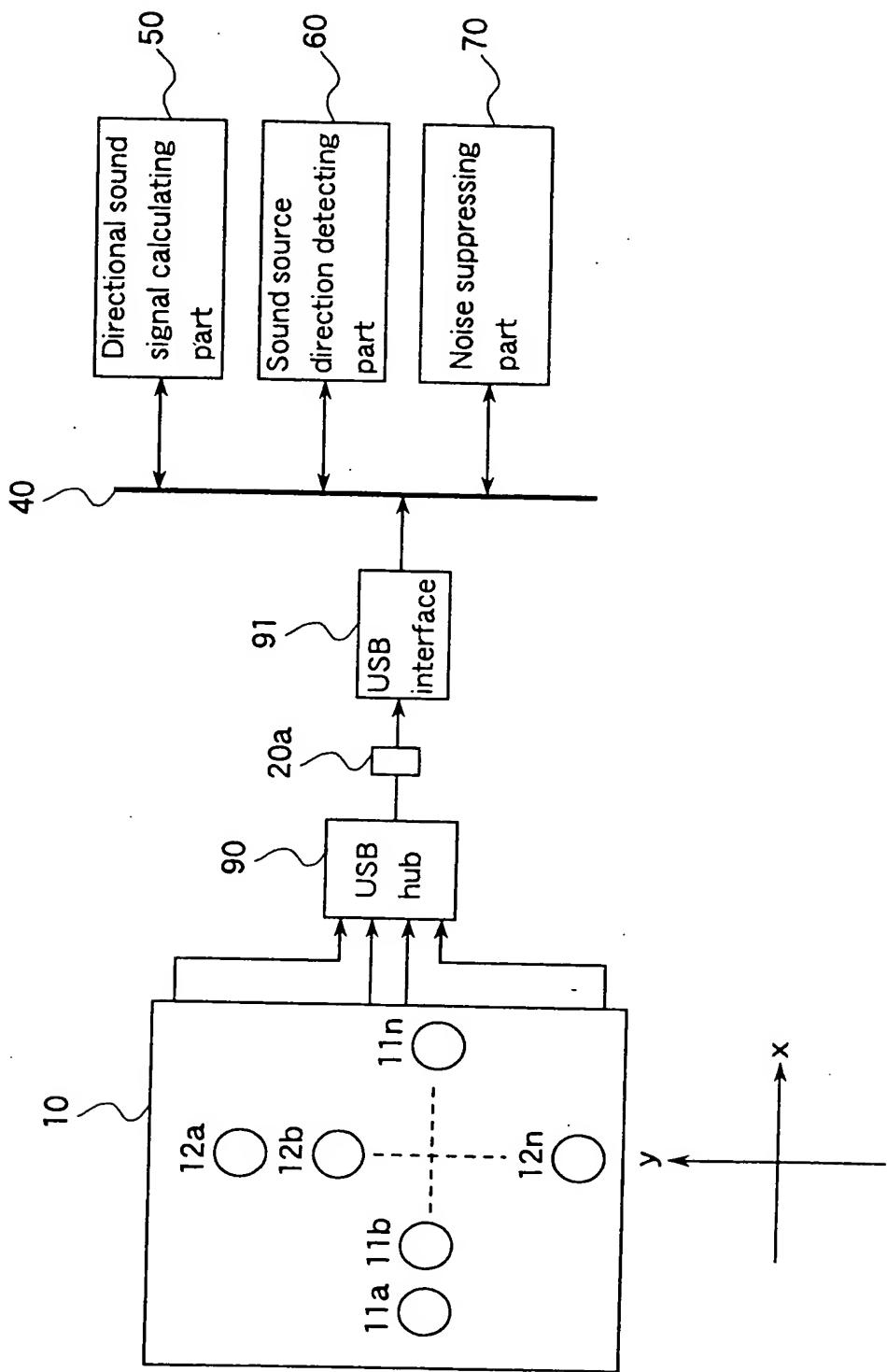


FIG. 2



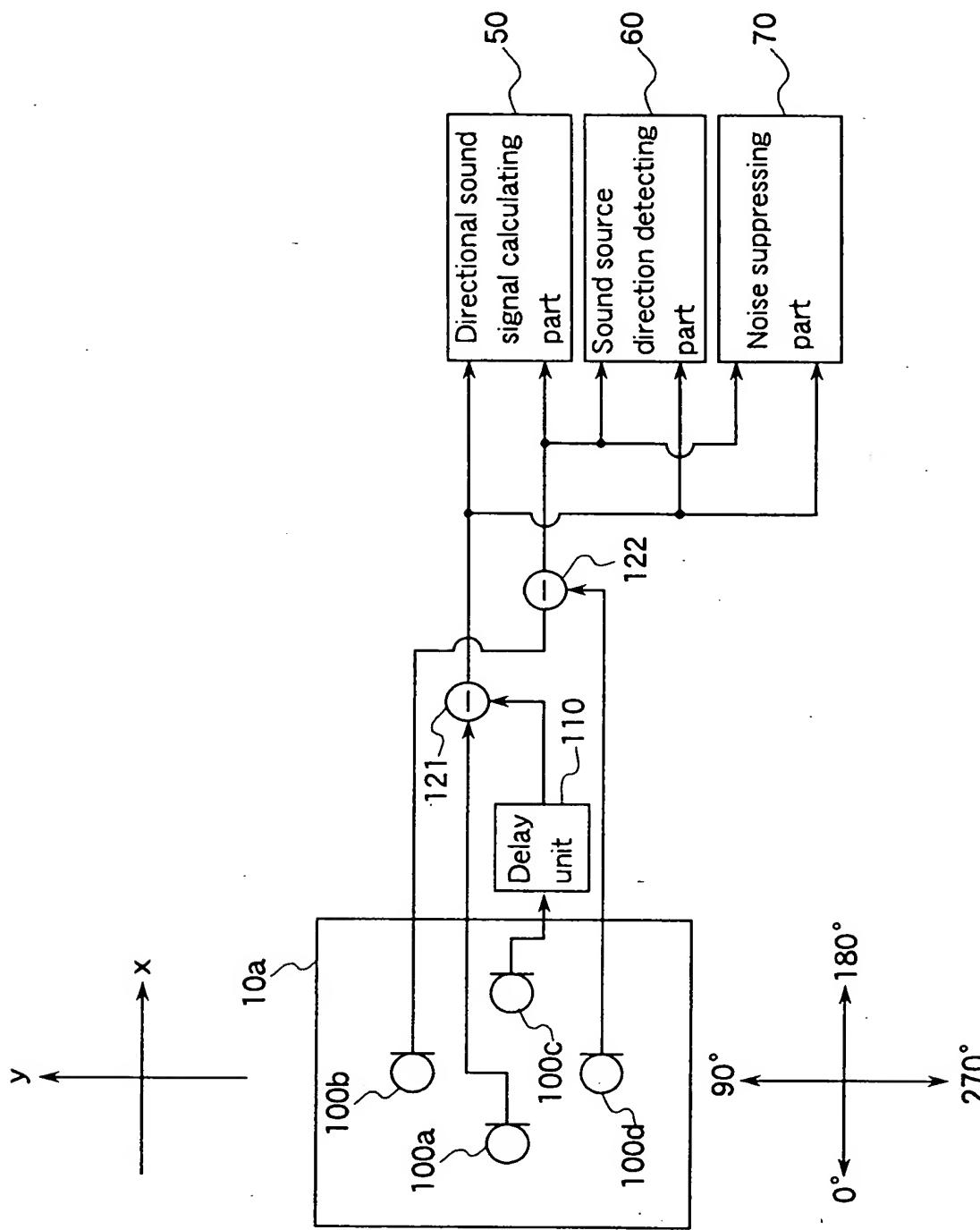


FIG. 3

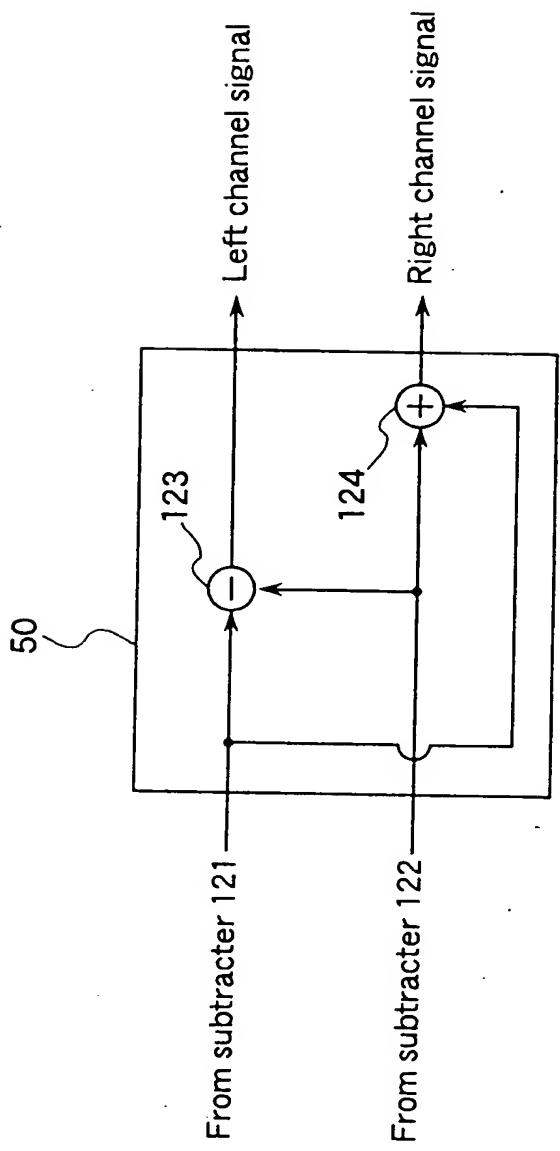
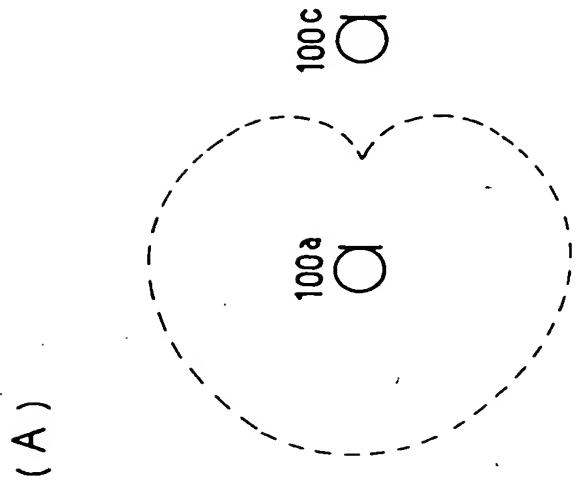


FIG. 4



(B)

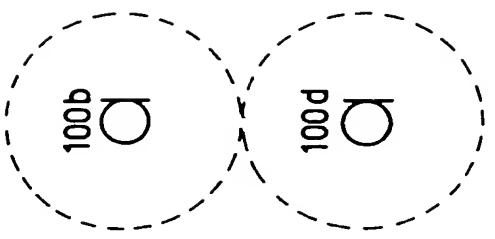
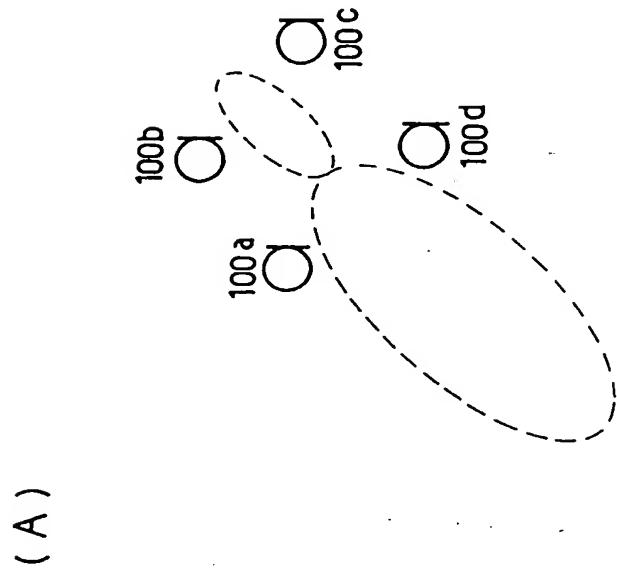


FIG. 5

FIG. 6



( B )

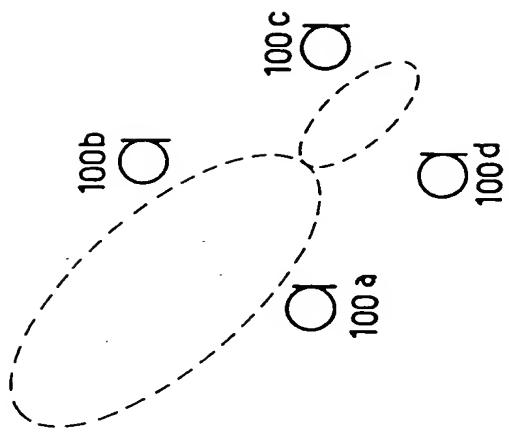
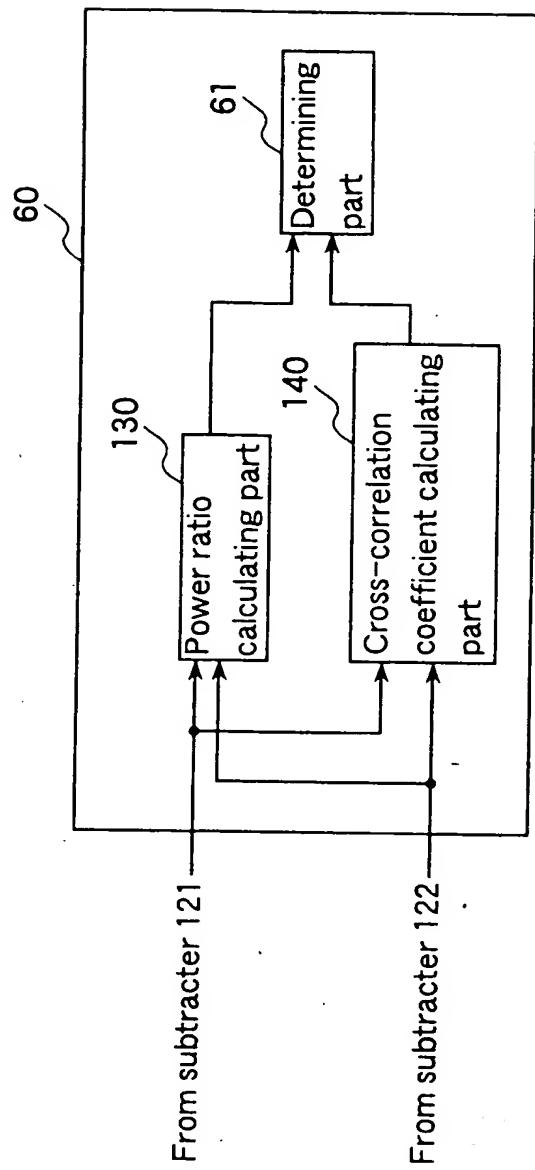


FIG. 7



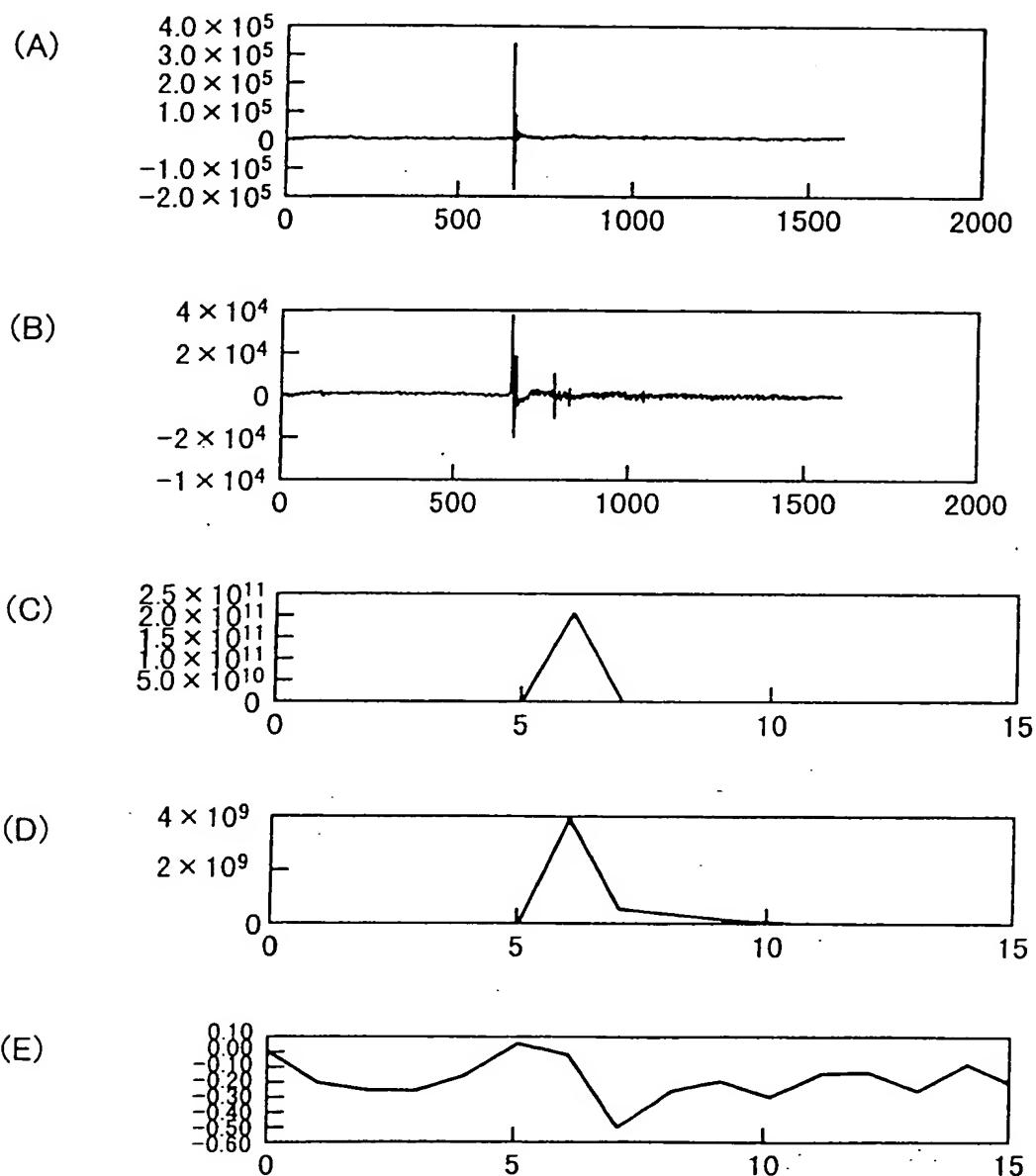


FIG. 8

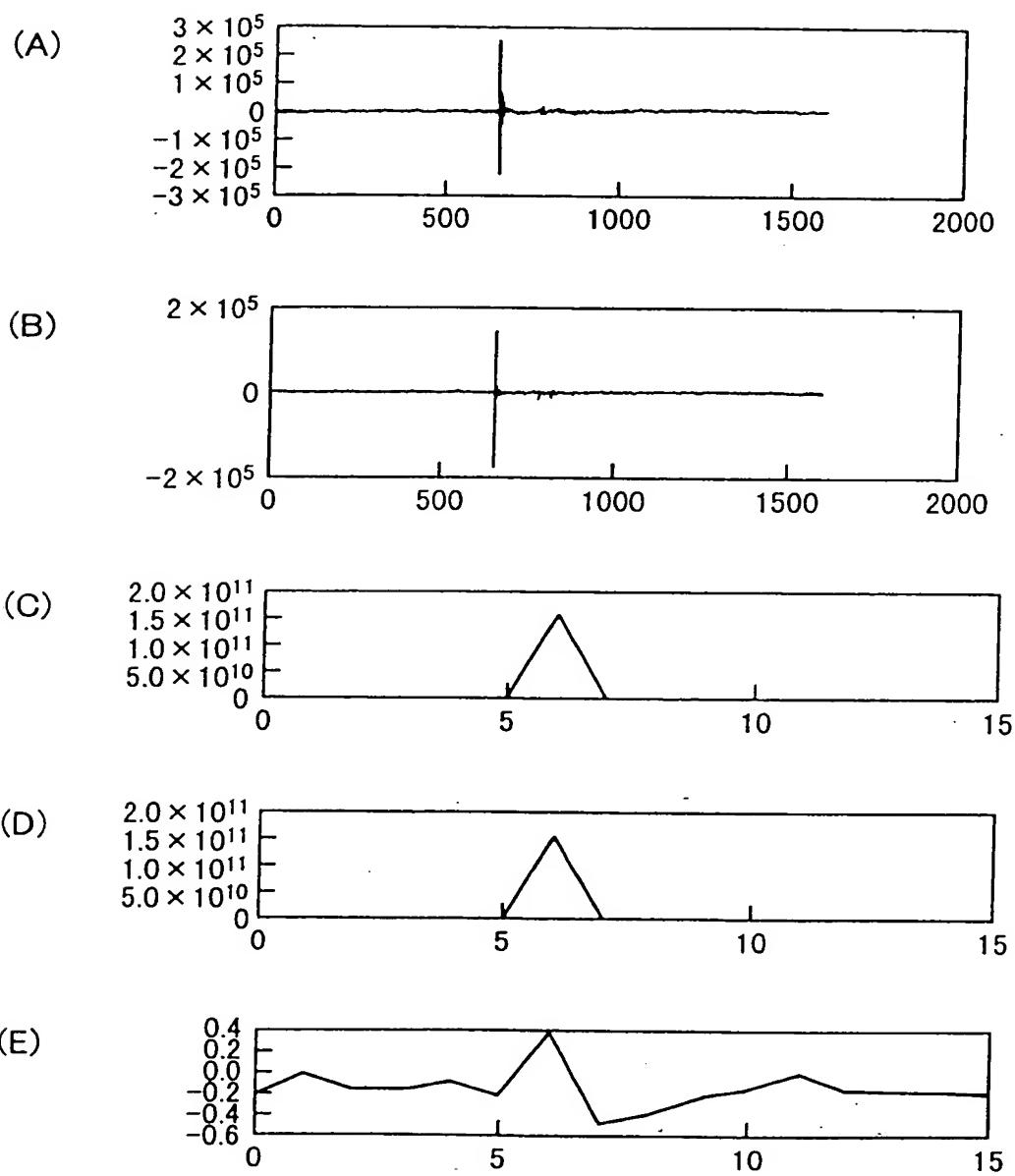


FIG. 9

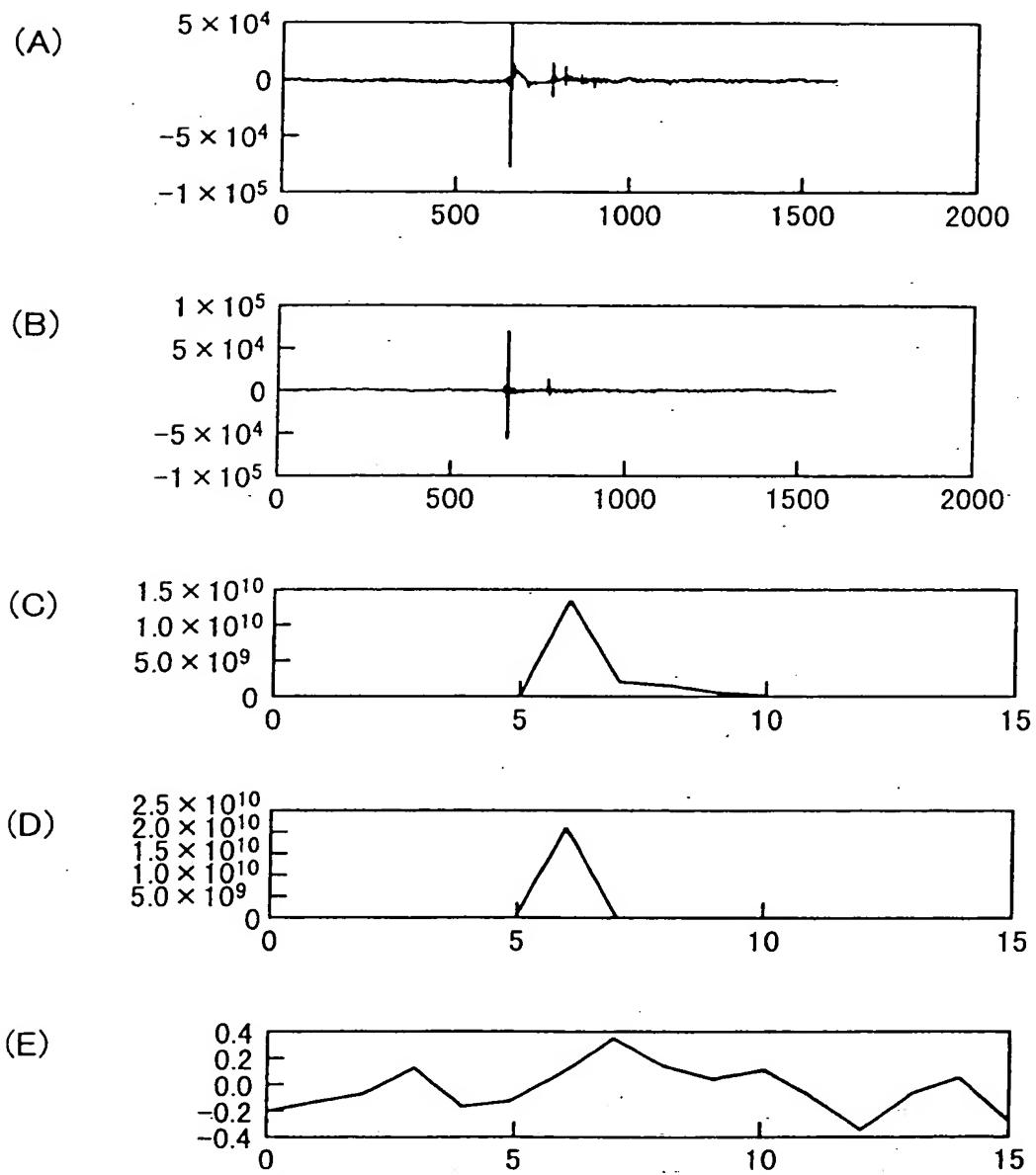


FIG. 10

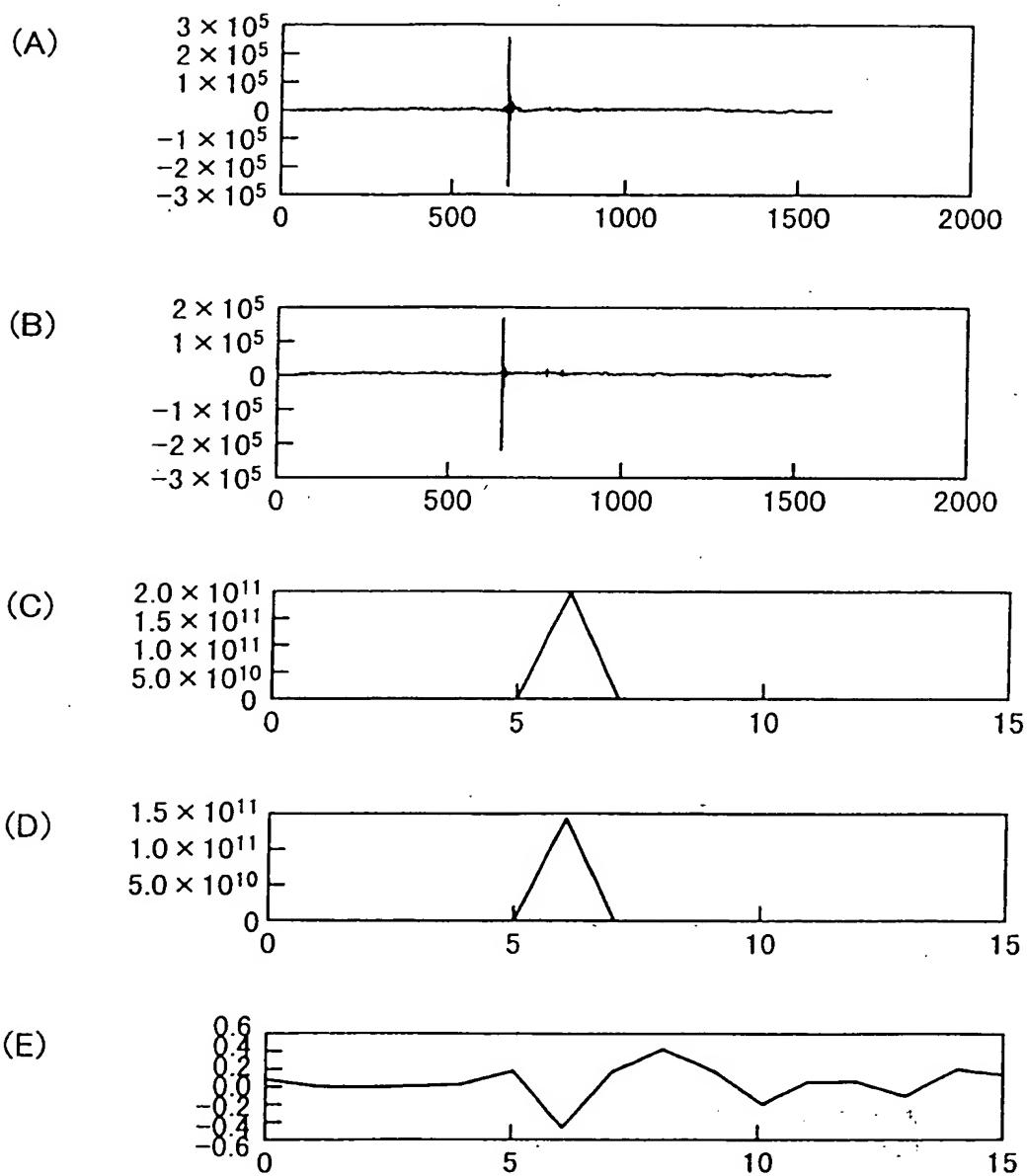


FIG. 11

	Bidirectional microphone input signal power Unidirectional microphone input signal power =(P)	Cross-correlation coefficient (R)
0°	$P < T_P$	$T_{R1} < R \leq T_{R2}$
90°	$P \geq T_P$	$R > T_{R2}$
180°	$P \geq T_P$	$T_{R1} < R \leq T_{R2}$
270°	$P \geq T_P$	$R \leq T_{R1}$

FIG . 12

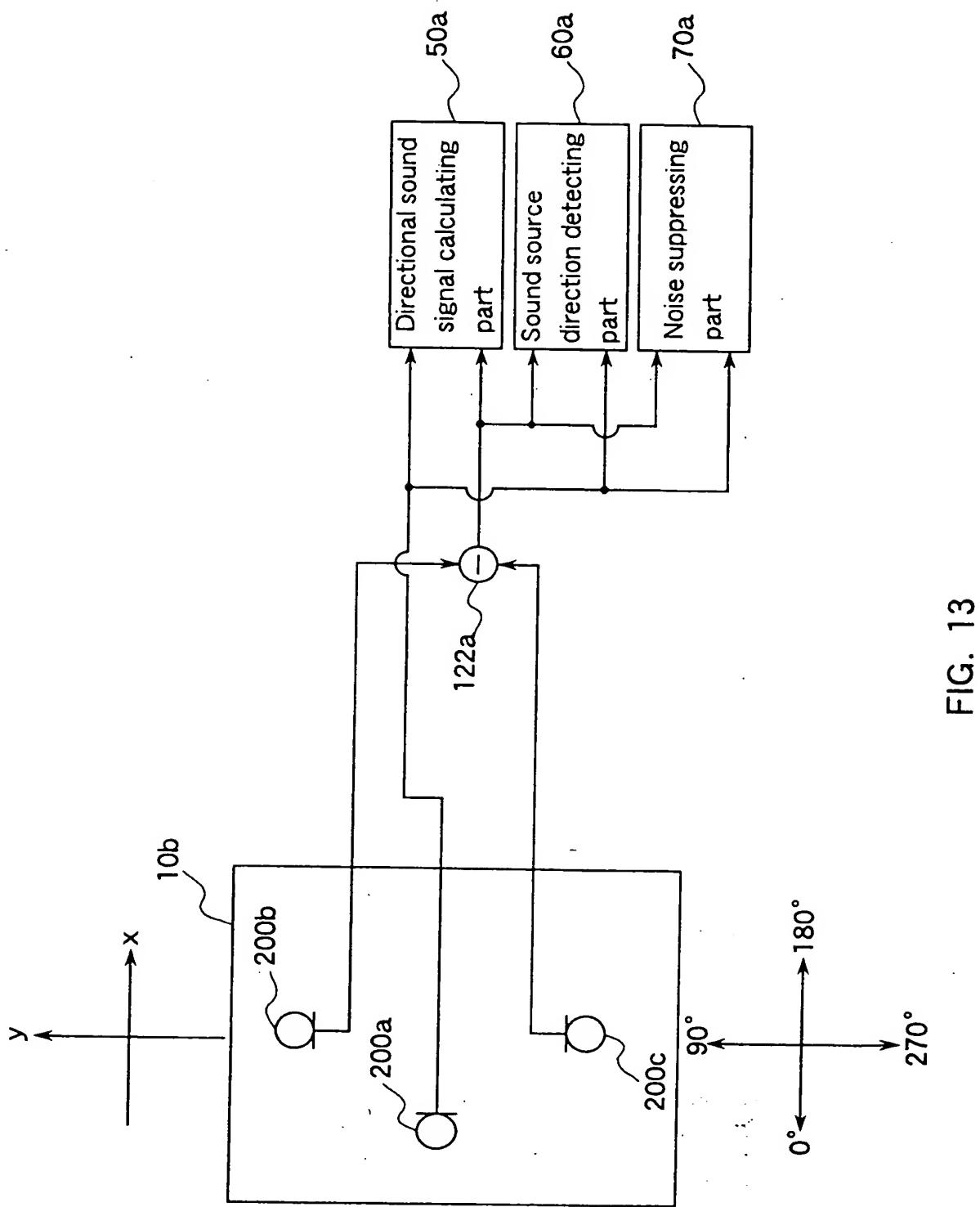


FIG. 13

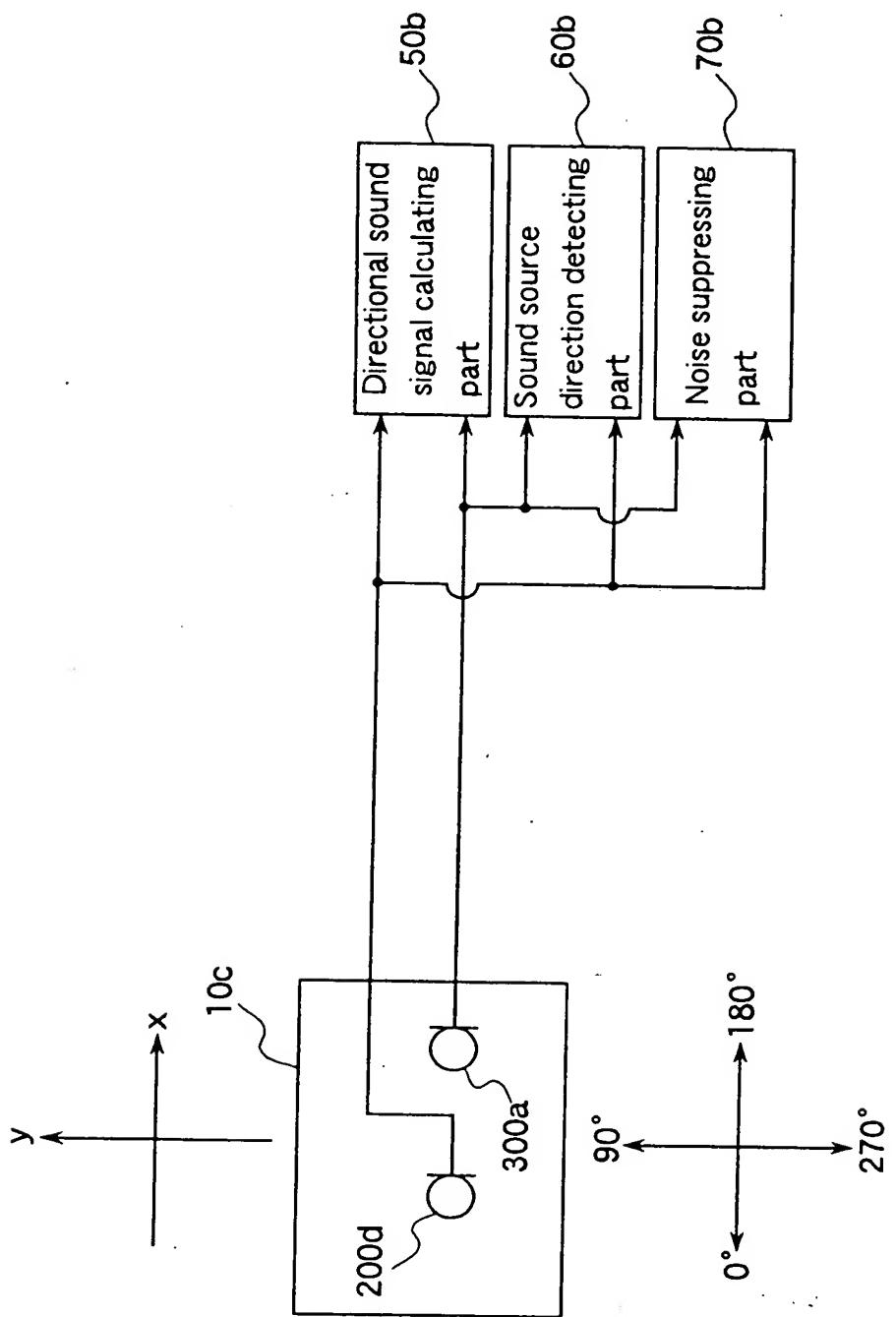


FIG. 14

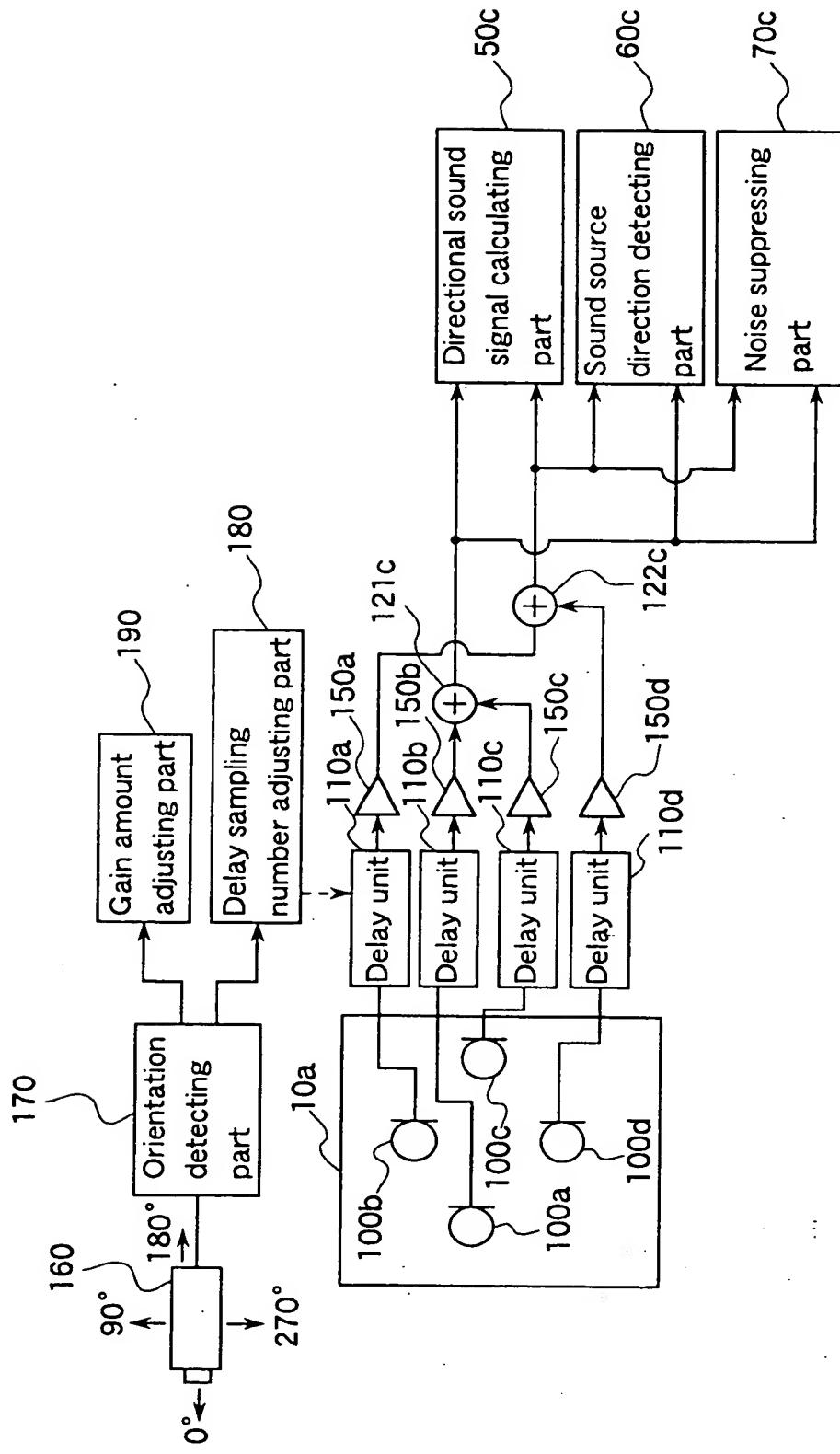


FIG. 15

Orientation of a camera 160	The delay sampling number	The amount of gain adjustment
0°	Delay unit 110c:1	150a,b,e,g,h:+1.0
	Delay unit 110a,b,d:0	150c,d,f:-1.0
90°	Delay unit 110d:1	150b,c,f,g,h:+1.0
	Delay unit 110a,b,c:0	150a,d,e:-1.0
180°	Delay unit 110a:1	150c,d,e,g,h:+1.0
	Delay unit 110b,c,d:0	150a,b,f:-1.0
270°	Delay unit 110b:1	150a,d,f,g,h:+1.0
	Delay unit 110a,c,d:0	150b,c,e:-1.0

FIG . 16

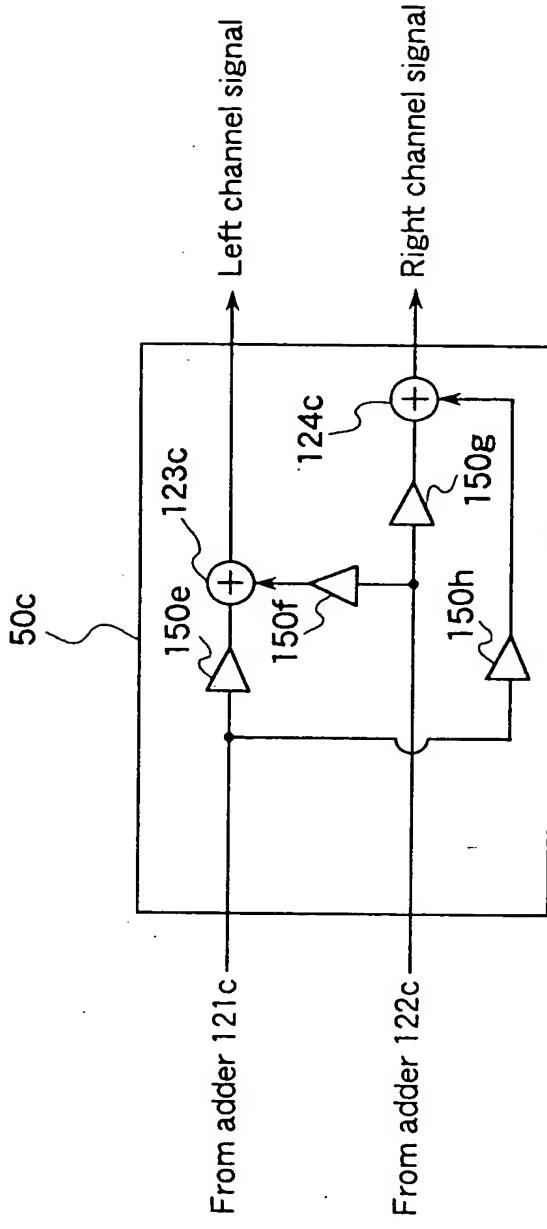


FIG. 17

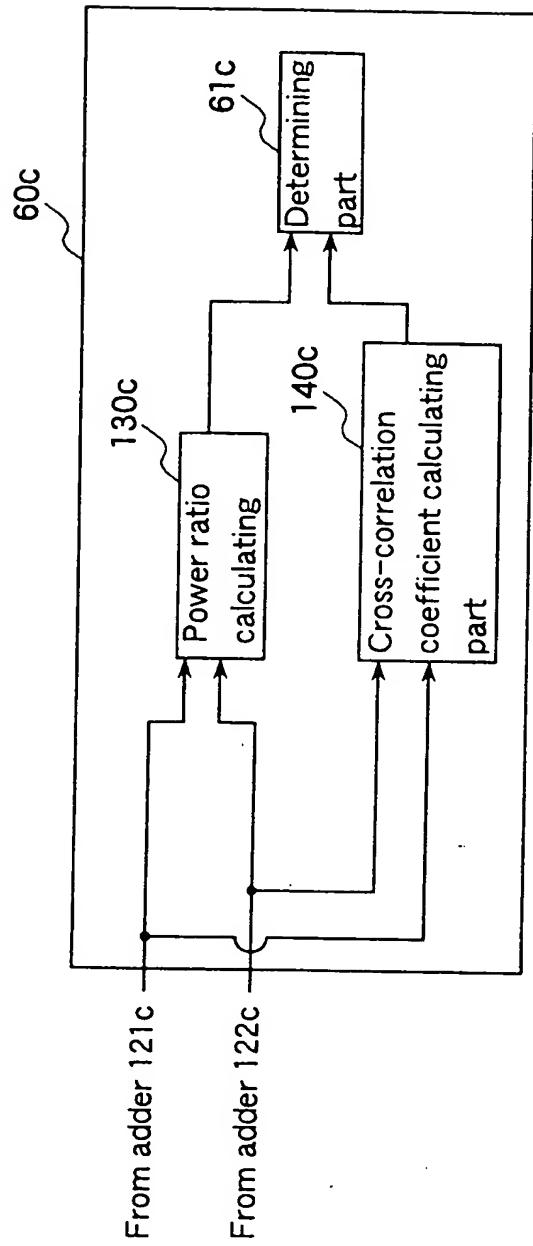


FIG. 18

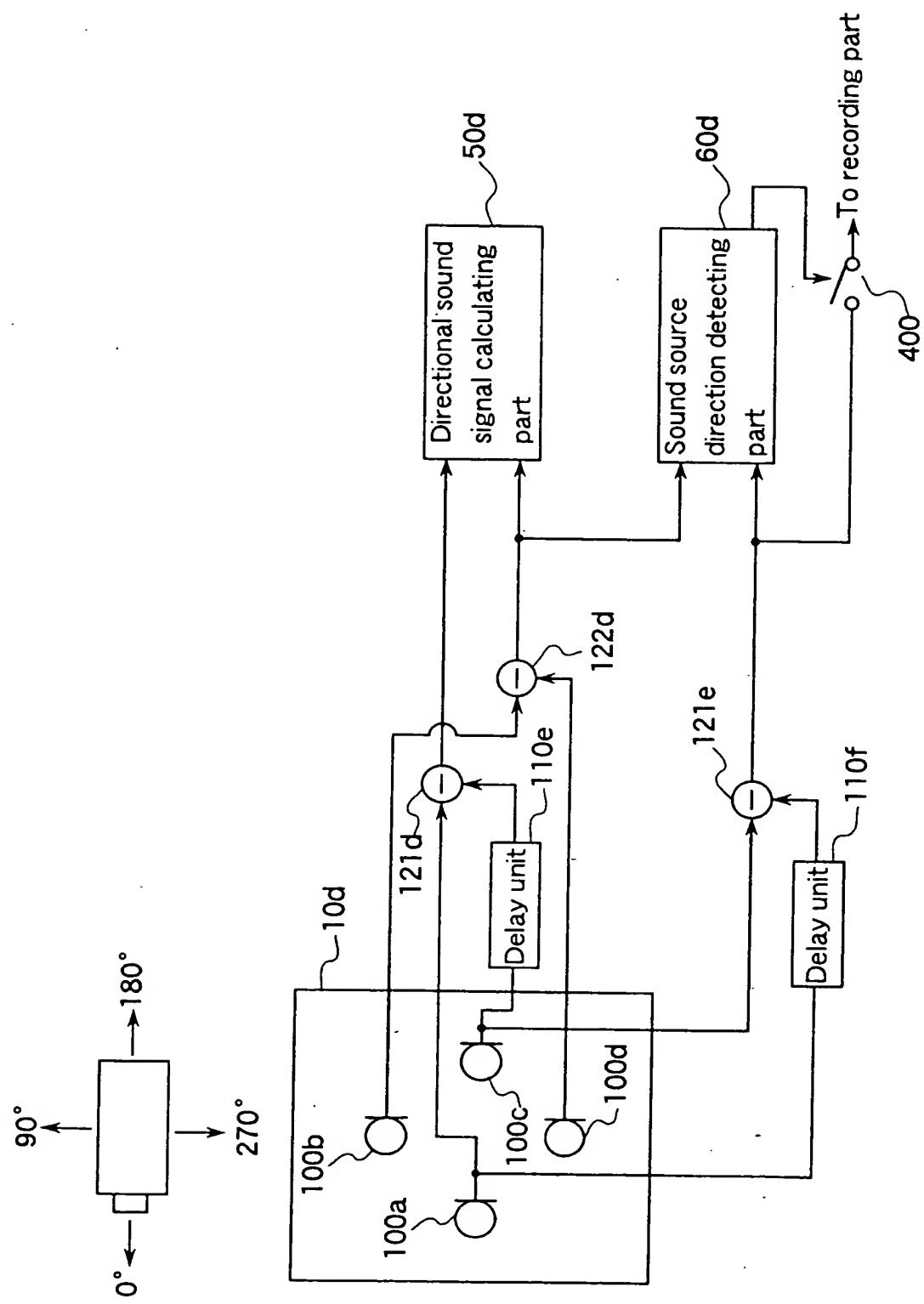


FIG. 19